

TONOPAH MEN ON TRAIL OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE

Cover 30,000 Miles by Land and Sea In Looking for Investments

ACCUSES MEN OF MURDER

DETECTIVE TELLS OF THE SLAY-
ING OF GEORGE BELCHER,
A GUARD

(By Associated Press.)
DENVER, Feb. 12.—A. C. Felts,
superintendent of a detective agency,
is testifying before congressional in-
vestigators strike of the coal strike,
accused the Mine Workers of Amer-
ica of murdering George Belcher in
Trinidad at the instigation of the
union organization.

Felts said Louis Zenicanelli con-
fessed the murder in the presence
of Judge Advocate Major Boughton
and Adjutant General Chase. Zen-
icanelli said the organizer was A. B.
McCary, Felts testified. The in-
cident created a sensation.

Felts said his company specialized
on furnishing guards for mine op-
erators, which was done when the
strike was called. He said the guards
were under orders of mine superin-
tendents. His company was agent
for the mine owners, and the only
authority for hiring guards, he said.

BREAK GROUND FOR \$2,000,000 MONUMENT

WASHINGTON LAYS THE FOUN-
DATION FOR AN ENDURING
MEMORIAL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The hun-
dred and fifth anniversary of the
birth of Lincoln was marked here by
breaking ground west of Potomac
Park, for the construction of a \$2,-
000,000 marble monument, in mem-
ory of the emancipator.

During the coming year these his-
toric landmarks—Ford's theater and
"Lincoln's Toy Shop"—will be de-
molished by order of the building
inspectors.

These places were scenes of cele-
brations today, therefore.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 12.—Illinois
did honor to the memory of its most
illustrious son, Lincoln. Business was
suspended and notable gatherings
held, including a memorial banquet.

LAST OF THE TRUCK DRIVERS
RETURNS TO LOS ANGELES

Lee Pickas, who has been hauling
machinery for the Aurora Consolida-
ted mill from Hudson to Aurora with
a five-ton auto truck, passed through
Hawthorne Sunday on his way to Los
Angeles. Mr. Pickas passed through
Hawthorne last October, having
brought his truck overland in com-
pany with five others, all of which
were on their way to Hudson. He
says that heavy trucks are not prac-
tical for freighting on the Hudson
road and that at present the road
from Hudson to Aurora is impassable
for heavy teams. Although Mr. Pic-
kas stayed on the road after the
others had left, he has only made
ten trips in the three months. He
was forced to abandon his truck near
Yarraguirre's ranch, and intends to
come back next spring and ship it
back to Los Angeles. There is from
250 to 300 tons of Aurora freight at
Hudson, some of which is being sent
to Aurora, via Hawthorne, by parcel
post.—Hawthorne Bulletin.

MILITANTS DESTROY LIBRARY
IN SUBURBS OF BIRMINGHAM

(By Associated Press.)
BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 12.—
The Carnegie library, in the suburbs,
was destroyed by an arson squad of
militants.

TEMPERATURE REPORT.
Highest temperature yesterday, 43;
a year ago, 45.
Lowest temperature last night, 33;
a year ago, 25.

THEN and NOW

Fifty-five years ago today,
when Lincoln was celebrating
his fiftieth birthday and was
within six years of his death, he
was so little known to fame
that he did not appear among
the biographical books of the
day. Two books of 1860, survey-
ing the field of some fifty "rep-
resentative living men," named
him only once, casually, in con-
nection with the Douglass de-
bate. Beginning with his first
presidential term, some im-
promptu biographical sketches
appeared, mostly in pamphlet
form, but it was not until his
assassination in 1865 that the
flood of Lincoln literature be-
gan. It continued for half a
century at the rate of nearly a
score of books a year, includ-
ing every available word of Lin-
coln's own writings.

Today, if Lincoln were granted
twenty-four years on earth to
complete the Biblical allotment
of three score and ten he would
have to devote most of his life
extension to reading if he sought
to review all that has been writ-
ten of him. There are today
nearly 1000 books and pamphlets
which have appeared as distinct
issues relating to the life of Lin-
coln. Scores of them are in
foreign languages—French, Ger-
man, Italian, Japanese and mod-
ern Greek—which Lincoln would
never be able to read at all.
There are also over 1000 title
entries to articles in magazines,
covering every range of his life
and character, but he would
search almost in vain for traces
of that hostile criticism which
he read of himself in his day, so
great is the mass of apprecia-
tion.

BLIND SENATOR CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING WOMAN

ALLEGED TO HAVE CARESSSED
PLAINTIFF WHILE VISITING
HOTEL ROOM

(By Associated Press.)
OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 12.—Mrs.
Minnie Bond, who is suing United
States Senator Thomas Gore for \$50,-
000 damages for alleged assault upon
her, in a Washington hotel, told her
story before a court room crowded
with women. She was composed
throughout the sensational details.
She said Gore, at her request, visited
her hotel room for the purpose of
discussing the appointment of her
husband, Julian Bond, international
revenue collector. She testified that
Gore attempted to caress her and
then pushed her upon a bed. In re-
pulsing him her glasses were broken,
which stained the bed with blood.
She testified just then she said sev-
eral men entered the room, and she
went to the toilet and removed the
blood stains. Gore blames his po-
litical enemies, and denies his guilt.

MORE WORK WITHOUT ANY EXTRA WAGES

MINER TELLS CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE OF TREATMENT
IN MICHIGAN

(By Associated Press.)
HAWTHORNE, Mich., Feb. 12.—Pat
Dunigan, a miner, in summing up
mining conditions told the congres-
sional strike investigators that "men
worked to death without being paid
for it." He said the work increased
many fold, the pay not. Pay slips
were read into the records, for the
avowed purpose of proving a uni-
form oppressive system.

HIGH GRADE IN PIONEER
MINE SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

From a width of four inches, the
thickness of the streak at the time
President Tobin reported the find
in the Pioneer Con. the high grade
ore has widened out to two feet,
and it is probable that present op-
erations will prove it of even greater
magnitude. Assay returns from a
half ton of rock gave an average
value of \$1250 a ton.

PIONEER WOMAN
OF STATE CALLED

After an illness of several years,
Mrs. Bridget Green, wife of Charles
Green, died Tuesday evening at Reno.
Death was caused from old age. Mrs.
Green was aged nearly 81 years and
was a native of Donaghmore, county
Down, Ireland.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has endorsed
a scholarship for \$250 at Reno, Va.,
with the funds raised by the sale of
pictures painted by her.

FEDERAL LEAGUE DOESN'T WANT TO SIGN EVERS

MURPHY WILL STAY WITH THE
GAME WITH CHICAGO
CLUB

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Federal
league promoters announced they do
not want Evers' services, since they
consider him property of the Na-
tional league. Murphy denied he had
any intention of retiring from base-
ball. He said he deposed Evers as
manager because he tried to run
the club.

FEDERAL TROOPS CROSS RIO GRANDE DURING THE NIGHT

AMERICAN TROOPS AND REBELS
FAIL TO FIND HUERTA'S
FOLLOWERS

(By Associated Press.)
EL PASO, Feb. 12.—The rebels
are unable to discover the where-
abouts of a band of federalists which
crossed the boundary from the United
States with arms and ammunition
last night. American soldiers and
Villa's troops searched all night.

BELOW ZERO WEATHER
ON ATLANTIC COAST

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The coldest
weather for many years is gripping
the Atlantic coast. Many degrees be-
low is recorded widely. A snow-
storm is predicted.

JAPAN PROVIDES FOR
INCREASING THE NAVY

(By Associated Press.)
TOKYO, Feb. 12.—The Japanese
house of representatives has adopted
a budget providing \$62,000,000 to
spread over five years for expansion
of the navy.

CHOICE WOOL GOES BEGGING

Nevada sheepmen are feeling the
full effects of the Underwood tariff
bill. During the week one of the
very best clips in the county was
sold to Elsmann Brothers, Boston,
for 16 cents a pound. Only the
choicest of Nevada wool can com-
mand this price, inferior qualities
selling at a considerably lower figure,
if it can be disposed of at any price.
Today the clip, which filled two
cars, was shipped to Boston by the
First National Bank, via the Southern
Pacific—Silver State.

The ghost of Matthew Vassar,
founder of Vassar college, is said to
be haunting a farm house, once
owned by him, near Poughkeepsie,
N. Y.

BOLIVIA NOT A LAND FOR PROSPECTORS DUE TO HIGH ALTITUDE AND EXPENSES PRIVATE REPORT ON INVESTMENT CHANCES

Mr. W. W. Charles, comptroller of
the Tonopah Mining Company, and
Mr. H. C. Carlisle, have returned to
Tonopah after an absence since Au-
gust 10, 1913, during which time they
traveled 30,000 miles by land and sea.
Primarily their trip was a mining ex-
pedition to Bolivia, South America, in
the interest of the Tonopah Mining
Company.

When asked what the Tonopah Min-
ing Company had decided to do in the
way of mining in Bolivia, Mr. Charles
stated that he and Mr. Carlisle had
made a number of reports on propo-
sitions there and these were in the
hands of the directors of the company
for consideration. Mr. Charles will
remain a couple of weeks closing up
his affairs in Tonopah and in trans-
ferring his former duties to Mr.
T. A. Frazier, who will assume the
duties formerly taken care of by Mr.
Charles whose headquarters will be
at Philadelphia. On his way east
Mr. Charles will visit the Blue River
placers in Colorado.

Mr. Charles and Mr. Carlisle re-
turned by way of Valparaiso and San-
tiago, Chile, Buenos Ayres, Argen-
tina, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, South-
ampton, England and New York and
Philadelphia, and are now in Tono-
pah. They made a number of re-
ports on mining propositions which
were sent to their company at Phila-
delphia, but some of the impressions
and observations of these gentlemen
of the South American republics vis-
ited by them are interesting.

AVIATOR FAILS TO CROSS THE RANGE AT BAKERSFIELD

WILL TRY AGAIN WITH A HUN-
DRED HORSEPOWER
ENGINE

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Silas
Christofferson was unable to sur-
mount the Tejon range near Bakers-
field yesterday. He returned to San
Francisco by train, where he got a
more powerful engine, of 100 horse-
power. He will take it to Bakers-
field and resume his flight.

CHICAGO FUGITIVE
ADMITS HIS IDENTITY

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—John
B. Koetter, alias John Nieman, who
was arrested and accused of the
murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft in a ho-
tel in Chicago, last November, has
admitted his identity, but denied the
murder. Chicago is sending an offi-
cer for him.

KANSAS BULL MOOSERS
DRAFT WOMEN'S PLATFORM

(By Associated Press.)
TOPEKA, Feb. 12.—Kansas Pro-
gressives followed the state confer-
ence with a Lincoln day dinner. They
drafted a tentative platform, en-
lightening the newly enfranchised
women on progressive principles.

SENATOR CUMMINGS SPEAKS
TO DENVER REPUBLICANS

(By Associated Press.)
DENVER, Feb. 12.—Senator Cum-
mings addressed a Colorado Republi-
can conference at an immense Lincoln
day banquet. The leaders formulated
plans for a congressional and state
campaign.

Wilson Has Cold and Bad Cough

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—
President Wilson is confined
to his room with a cold and a
bad cough. He was unable to
address the Boy Scouts and
several masters, holding their an-
nual session of the national
council of the Boy Scouts of
America.

tine, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, South-
ampton, England and New York and
Philadelphia, and are now in Tono-
pah. They made a number of re-
ports on mining propositions which
were sent to their company at Phila-
delphia, but some of the impressions
and observations of these gentlemen
of the South American republics vis-
ited by them are interesting.

Mining of Tin.

"The principal mining done in Bo-
livia is the mining of tin ore. About
one-fourth of all the tin produced in
the world comes from Bolivia. Most
of the mines of this country are lo-
cated at very high altitudes, from
12,000 to 19,000 feet above the sea
level. The principal labor in Bo-
livia consists of Indian labor. The
wages are low, running from 1.50 bo-
livianos to 4.00 bolivianos per day in
different districts. A boliviano is
equal to about 40 cents in our money.
The mines are principally owned by
Bolivians, Chileans and some by En-
glishmen. The principal fuel used in
Bolivia is taquin or llama dung,
which makes power costs high in op-
erating their mines and mill in that
country. Coal costs about \$50 to \$60
gold per ton. There seem to be few

TWIN RIVER DISTRICT IN NYE COUNTY SHOWING RICH SILVER AND LEAD ORES

Twin River district is the name
chosen for a section in the eastern
end of Nye county that promises to
develop into something out of the or-
dinary. The first location was made
only eighteen months ago but little
work was done until last summer,
when the number of locations be-
came more general. The district is
highly mineralized and covers an
area of about eight miles square. The
most striking feature of the discovery
is that one quarter shows gold values

PATRIOTIC DANCE FOR FLAG FUND THIS EVENING

Arthur Guerin will be heard this
evening in conjunction with the Pa-
ter-Fife orchestra at the Women's
Relief Corps party.

Mr. Guerin was formerly cornet
soloist with Haverley's minstrels, and
possesses a clever experience with an
artistic version of the numbers he
submits. Rudolph Parker will play a
violin solo. Henry Fife will play a
piano number.

The committee of arrangements
has invested in many ideas that will
meet with the approval of those vis-
iting Miners' hall tonight.

The hall should be crowded, as
the proceeds go to equipping the
dreadnought Nevada with a set of
flags that will testify to the patrio-
tism of the people of Nevada.

PRIZE FIGHT MONEY
TAKEN BY BURGLARS

Effecting an entrance by removing
the transom in the rear of the Nixon
block, in Goldfield, a burglar stole
about \$275 from Olds' drug store.
The stolen money belonged to the
Goldfield Athletic Club, being a part
of the sale of tickets for the Graham-
Mantell boxing contest.

CUTS THROAT IN AN
ATTEMPT TO SUICIDE

RENO, Feb. 12.—George Spence, a
prospector, attempted suicide by cut-
ting his throat with a razor. He in-
flicted a gash about four inches in
length and of sufficient depth to pen-
etrate the windpipe.

as well as transportation and labor
and the marketing of products are
not very satisfactory, and if pros-
pectors should undertake prospecting
in this country it would seem advis-
able for them to be able to speak
Spanish and to have plenty of money
to live on and carry on their work,
as well as to be in perfect health
before going there.

"The railroads of Bolivia are con-
trolled by English corporations.

Opportunities in Mining.

"There are, undoubtedly, opportuni-
ties in mining in some of the South
American republics, but in most of
the places in the very high altitudes,
one encounters many hardships, and
and while there are some opportuni-
ties in prospecting for mines, yet the
difficulties in traveling and of getting
and taking of supplies over the trails
of the Cordilleras are matters to be
considered. The towns are few and
far between and in the mountains the
finches (or ranches) and Indian vil-
lages are quite a distance apart. In
most of the Indian villages the only
languages spoken are the Aymara or
Quechua Indian languages. There are
very few people from the United

AMERICANS MISSING

"On the east coast of South Amer-
ica, quite a number of our big Amer-
ican corporations are represented and
have well established branches, but
on the west coast most of the
branches of large corporations and
business houses are either English
or German. We were very much im-
pressed with the fact that where
American concerns became estab-
lished they received their share of
the business.

"The visit of Colonel Roosevelt to
South America has done a great deal
more good than the people of the
United States imagine in bringing
about a more friendly spirit toward
our country. We were told that the
city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, raised
the sum of \$20,000 to entertain Col-
onel Roosevelt, but that the Argen-
tines were so enthusiastic over his
coming and were such great admir-
ers of Colonel Roosevelt that they
raised a great deal larger sum and
gave him a royal reception. In Chile
he was not so cordially received, yet
greatly admired and we understand
many courtesies were extended to
him by the government there, al-
though the Chileans seem to have
never gotten over some of the un-
fortunate misunderstandings that
arose a number of years back be-
tween our countries. We were much
impressed with the kindly feeling
that the better class of the people of
these countries expressed toward the
United States."

Charles Bazinet is associated with
Joe Kendall of Round Mountain in
the Gold Queen group, seven and a
half miles from Millett's alfalfa ranch.
They have a shaft down 12 feet and
are driving a tunnel that will tap
the ore at a depth of 100 feet. In
the shaft there appears between four
and five feet of gold ore, ranging
from \$60 to \$140. The formation is
rhyolite in porphyry with intrusions
of basalt. Jack Beardon, of Round
Mountain, adjoints Bazinet & Kendall.
He has an immense low grade propo-
sition that runs all the way through
\$6 a ton.

Woodenbank in North Twin canyon
has a group in partnership with Mrs.
Darrough, showing a ledge 20 feet
wide in porphyry.

George Townsend, of Goldfield, is
also interested in the field. The loca-
tion of the district precludes ship-
ping anything but high grade, but, as
a milling or concentrating propo-
sition the locators say it cannot be
beaten. The galena ore will stand
shipping as the rate to Austin, a dis-
tance of 50 miles, is \$7 and the car-
load rate thence to Salt Lake is \$4.
The ore is desirable and the smelters
pay a bonus for the privilege of treat-
ing it.

GIVES ANOTHER MUSICAL

Mrs. M. Dillon gave a musicale at
the residence of Mrs. Hugh Brown,
Tuesday evening, and will hold an-
other at the residence of Mrs. M.
A. Williams Friday night.

States in Bolivia, but there are more
in the other countries of South Amer-
ica. The English and Germans prac-
tically control all the big foreign busi-
ness houses and enterprises on the
west coast of South America. This
is possibly accounted for by the fact
that both England and Germany, be-
ing crowded countries, naturally be-
came interested in South America
and other countries where they could
find an outlet for their people and
products, whereas the people of the
United States seem not to have found
it necessary, until very recently, to
break into this South American coun-
try to market many of its products,
although there are some concerns in
the United States who now realize
that South America offers opportuni-
ties in a commercial way.

European Ownership.
"The steamship companies on the
west coast of South America are
principally owned by the English,
but some are owned by the Peru-
vians and Chileans, and in the ab-
sence of a direct line of steamships
operated by a United States company
and as a large number of the banks
are owned by the English and Ger-
mans, it will be seen that the people
of the United States are not very
strongly established in a business
way in the South American republics.
This is probably accounted for by
the well known fact that the South
American countries do a great deal
more credit business than is done by
other nations, and it is possible that
this has made the banking business
unattractive to capital of our country.

"On the east coast of South Amer-
ica, quite a number of our big Amer-
ican corporations are represented and
have well established branches, but
on the west coast most of the
branches of large corporations and
business houses are either English
or German. We were very much im-
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onel Roosevelt, but that the Argen-
tines were so enthusiastic over his
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though the Chileans seem to have
never gotten over some of the un-
fortunate misunderstandings that
arose a number of years back be-
tween our countries. We were much
impressed with the kindly feeling
that the better class of the people of
these countries expressed toward the
United States."

Homeward Bound.

Upon leaving Buenos Ayres for
New York these gentlemen returned
via Rio de Janeiro, Liabon, Portugal,
Southampton, England and New
York. At Southampton they changed
from the Hamburg South American
steamer "Cap Arcona" to the North
German Lloyd steamer "Kronprinzess-
in Cecelle." This trip to New York
from Buenos Ayres took a total of
twenty-seven days and nights on the
ocean and in crossing the Atlantic
from Southampton to New York they
experienced their first big storm in
their travels, a little over three weeks
ago, which lasted three days; it was
stated that it was the biggest storm
that this steamer has ever experi-
enced in crossing the Atlantic. The
swell of the ocean was tremendous,
and the waves many times went over
the top of the big 28,000-ton ship, and
upon landing in New York on Janu-
ary 14 the ship was covered with ice
and was a grand spectacle.